BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & DUNN. BANGOR ME. WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 25, 1875. VOLUME XLV—NUMBER 204.

Regular Stock Down!

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Miss Family School For Boys.

Whig and Courier.

...ning and Courier.

SOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

C. A. BOUTELLE, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1879.

Republican Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,

SELDEN CONNOR,

OF ARROOSTOOK.

For Councillors.

1st District, ...

2d District, ...

3d District, ...

4th District, ...

5th District, ...

County Nominations.

For Senator,

...

For Clerk of Courts,

...

For Register of Deeds,

...

For County Treasurer,

...

For County Commissioner,

...

CLASS CONVENTIONS.

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APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments are made for Republican meetings in this District, and other speakers will be duly announced. Republican County Committees are requested to make the necessary arrangements:

Hon. H. Hamlin and Hon. E. B. Smith.

...

Thomas H. Hubbell, Esq.,

...

Gen. John L. Swift of Boston, and H. L. Mitchell, Esq.,

...

Gen. John L. Swift, of Boston, ... Saturday, Aug. 23, 7½ P. M.

Hon. E. W. Vose and D. A. Robinson, Esq.,

GLENBURN, ... Wednesday, Aug. 27, 7½ P. M.

Hon. S. F. Humphrey of Bangor, and Col. J. R. Pease of Dover,

...

Hon. E. B. Nealley and Hon. Henry Lord,

CORINTH, ... Wednesday, Sept. 3, 7½ P. M.

S. W. Matthews, Esq., W. C. Clark, Esq., and Hon. J. W. Porter,

...

Hon. D. F. Davis

Will address the people in Aroostook County the

...

A DEAD ISSUE RESURRECTED.

No more striking proof of the reactionary spirit of the whole soft-money crusade, could be asked for, than the revival of the dead and buried heresy about the United States bonds being payable in greenbacks. That issue was put at the top of the Democratic banner in 1868, and was most emphatically decided by the American people, this vindication of National honesty. The verdict of the people was crystallized into law by the succeeding Congress, and the solemn declaration of the United States of America became a pledge to the whole world "for the payment in coin or its equivalent, of all the interest-bearing obligations of the United States" except such as "expressly provided that the same may be paid in lawful money or other currency than gold and silver."

In the face of that verdict and that pledge the attempt to revive that dead issue, in the folly of madness or the madness of folly and in the face of Thaddeus Stevens' explicit interpretation of the law authorizing the Five-Twenty Bonds when elected at his constituents, to repay his honorable accumulation of hundreds of years of servitude, is as ominous as it would be to quote Senator Sherman's recent speech as affirming his financial views only a few years ago. The spirit of the law is made to overshadow even what politicians said in 1868, but from what the Democrats said and did at the time they made the law. We quote again just what Senator Stevens said in Congress when the act was under discussion:

"If any one who has bought any bonds of the United States could possibly be cajoled by any power, with which we are charged, to take silver

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Whig and Courier.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1878.

BY TELEGRAPH.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

YELLOW FEVER.

The Terrible Scourge in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 27.—Specials from the South report that the correspondents on the Memphis papers are much reduced by the fever. The Appeal is barely able to make a fifth sheet. It is considered that only 5000 cases of the 20,000 in Memphis remain in the city. The expenses of the Howard Association are $3300 daily. A corpse was not at a house yesterday. The cases had not been reported or received medical attention. There were probably 20 new cases that would not receive attention before the morning, although the relief agencies say prompt treatment. The president of the Howard Association at Louisville appeals to the Governor to modify the quarantine so that trains with relief will pass. The Meridian and Jackson special trains must run, as steamboat and railroad transportation have ceased.

Greenville, the negroes are suffering. Cases of yellow fever among full blooded blacks had never been heard of before. The negroes are helpless from fright. Science alone has quarantine against them.

Charles Holmes, a Swede from New Orleans, arrived at Washington yesterday with yellow fever. He was taken to the hospital.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—[8 A. M.]—Indications.

For New England, Warmer, clear weather, followed by increasing cloudiness and rain, mostly southerly, nearly stationary barometer.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

Capt Thurber of the American schooner Osprey at Cuba reports that Thursday in lat 25 W. Mitchell, of Campobello, N. B., and West Eddington, of Freeport, N. S., had been sent on a duty to send vessels, and are believed to be drowned.

Hiram Nichols, President of the Boston National Bank and largely interested in the cotton mills at Lewiston, died at his summer residence at Nahant Monday night.

The Massachusetts Republican State Convention has been called to meet in Mechanics Hall, Worcester, Sept. 18th.

A single scull race, distance two miles, $200 a side, between Geo. Faulkner, of Boston, and Daniel Sullivan, of Lowell, occurred on Charles River course yesterday afternoon, in the presence of a thousand people. The race was close and exciting. It was won by Sullivan by about two lengths. Time, 14:24.

Bellflower, supposed to belong in Boston was stung instantly killed yesterday at the Merchant's exchange building, Lowell, Mass., by a large scarabæus plank falling and striking him on the head and breaking his neck and fracturing his skull. He lived about three minutes.

Portland, who married Miss Jeffries from the actress was arrested at San Rafael, Cal., Monday, for a debt of $10,000.

A mild form of typhoid has broken out at the New Jersey State Reform School. Forty-five inmates are sick. The sewerage and water are bad.

Another person in a published interview denies any knowledge of requisitions for his return to South Carolina.

A. L. Colwell has issued an invitation for a private conference of Republicans at Saratoga, N. Y., next Thursday.

A Toledo despatch says that Sherman was constantly interrupted in his speech Monday night by jeers and insults.

A Cincinnati despatch says that Kearney had a brief interview with Archbishop Purcell Sunday and complained that the Catholic Telegraph, edited by the Archbishop's brother, had called him an Orangeman. The Bishop rebuked him severely for slighting the position of the people and urged him to cease.

Seven new cases of yellow fever were reported in Memphis, up to noon yesterday and thirty-three deaths. The weather was hot and an increase in the death ratio is expected.

The death list in New Orleans yesterday included 8 children under 7 years of age. A despatch from Fort Ewin reports one death and three new cases there.

The Methodist District Campmeeting commenced at Old Orchard Beach, yesterday. The attendance so far and the season will hold over next Sabbath.

A joint discussion was held in Bangor all last summer between Gen. James A. Hall, who spoke in favor of hard money, and Hon. Isaac T. Hobson, who spoke on the greenback side. It was the ardent opinion of the speakers manifested by generous applause, that Gen. Hall was master of the field.

A Washington special says that Patterson's whereabouts are kept strictly secret even by his family. This circumstance is regarded as strongly confirmatory of the report that Hampton's officers are after him.

A Chicago despatch reports a shocking story by a girl in Erring Women's Refuge, named Lucy Duren, of Suffolk County, Long Island. She charges the Superintendent and keeper of the Yaphank Alms House on Long Island, where she formerly lived, with having scandalous relations with young girl inmates.

FOREIGN NEWS.

TURKEY.

Servians Active in the Bosnian Insurrection.

LONDON, Aug. 27. A Vienna despatch says that the complexity of the Servian and the Bosnian insurrection is again asserted. It is said that the rebels retreating from Zerajevo went toward the Servian frontier, and that cross it closely pursued. It is also stated that prisoners were captured at Dubey wearing the an form of the Servian army. The insurgents about Dubey are largely reinforced, and vigorously attacked Dubey several times, endeavoring to turn Seimpowar's position and destroy his provisions served Bosnia. According to Vienna advices Serajevo repulsed all attacks, but Reuter's despatch states that the insurgents declare that Serajevo has withdrawn from Dubey to the left bank of Bosna and destroyed the bridges; also claim that Phelipovitch's army at Zarajevo is seriously influenced on both sides. Reinforcements are hurrying from Austria. Insurgents are increasing in every direction.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Monetary Quotations.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27. Money 1@2 per cent. STERLING EXCHANGE. Quoted at 4.85 for long and 4.87½ short.

Gold closed at 100½.

Government Securities closed at the following quotations:

U. S. 6s, due 81, (comp Jan 1 & July 1) coin 107
" " 6s (comp Jan 1 & July 1) 103
" " 5-20's (comp Jan 1 & July 1) 103
" " 5's (comp Jan 1 & July 1) 102
10-40's, 5 per cents (comp Mar 1 & Sept 1) 102
U. S. " " coup 105
Pacific 6's 115
" " 1895 103
" " 1896 103

Bonds on stocks the accrued interest.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27. FLOUR receipts—extra 12,300 barrels; quiet; western and State $3.90 @ 4.00 for low grade, 4.05@4.25 for white wheat western, 5.00@5.50 for fancy, 5.50@6.25 for white wheat western, 6.00@6.75 for fancy. WHEAT receipts—extra 1,251,400 bushels—No. 2 Winter red 1.03½ @ —. CORN receipts—extra 605,800 bushels—ungraded western mixed, 52@53. OATS receipts—extra 49,000 bushels—Mixed Western, 34@35½; State, 38@39½. BEEF—Quiet—Ass 3.50@3.75. PORK—Quiet—Fair to good Mess, 7.75@8.12½; Extra Prime, 8.00@8.25; Standard Mess, 8.25@8.37½; Prime Mess, 8.75@9.00. LARD—Steam, 5.12½@5.15; Kettle, 5.25@5.37½. BUTTER—Quiet—Ohio, 6@12½; Western 12@14. CHEESE—Quiet—Ohio, 6, reduced, 10½. WHISKY—Nominal at 1.12½@1.15. FREIGHTS—To Liverpool steam 7½; Wheat—Steam 9½.

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27. Flour is unchanged. Wheat—No. 2, 93. Corn—No. 2, 30. Oats—No. 2, 20½. Barley—No. 2, 59½. Rye at 42.

Deal with BOWDEN & MERRILL, Bankers, No. 7 Kenduskeag Block, Bangor, if you wish to obtain the safest Securities for the investment of TRUST FUNDS AND SAVINGS at the lowest prices.

DIVORCES *speedily procured* in United States and other courts *without publicity*. Consultations free. Terms reasonable.

ADAMS & ADAMS, ATTORNEYS, No. 191 Broadway, New York City. aug2 1o

LOCAL MATTERS.

High run of tides.

New moon this evening.

His Honor Judge Goodenow has returned home.

Adams Brothers have received the fall style silk hats.

A number of bill boards have been erected for the circus.

This morning at ten o'clock Leavitt sells a lot of furniture, carpets and stoves at auction.

Now that the Hope trial is ended the Court House will not be as crowded as it has been the past week.

The St. John's Band will give an outdoor concert next Thursday evening at the corner of Fourth and Union streets.

Gen. A. B. Spurling, Special Agent of the Post Office Department, is spending a few days in Ellsworth and Buckspoit.

This afternoon these will be a grand opportunity to obtain some sheet music at the auction sale at Duren's book store.

The attention of the public is directed to the sale of personal property at Messrs. Pearl & Webb's office this afternoon at half past two o'clock.

Col. J. E. Shepard, City Clerk of Lawrence, Mass., was in the city yesterday in attendance upon the session of the 9th Regiment, of which he was Adjutant.

The Second Maine Cavalry, 14th and 24th Maine Infantry Regiments will hold a reunion at Boothbay Harbor, Wednesday and Thursday, September 4th and 5th.

The next session of the Pancoast District Lodge, I. O. G. T., which is to be a campmeeting session, will be held at Lincoln, Sept. 3d, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

Mr. W. R. Pinson, the leading amateur bicyclist of the United States, will arrive to-day with a number of the "silent steeds" and give a series of lessons to the club in this city.

The remains of Mr. Geo. Mathews, who died from the effects of injuries received at the boiler explosion on the sloop Northern Light Monday afternoon, were forwarded to Portland yesterday.

The Portland *Press* says says: "Matt Adams arrested a young man named Webber yesterday who jumped his bail in Bangor, where he was under bonds for his appearance to answer to a liquor indictment. Mr. Adams took him to Bangor in the boat Monday night."

The steamer City of Richmond will make an extra trip to Northport next Thursday leaving this city at one o'clock in the afternoon, touching at Hampden, Winterport and Bucksport, arriving at Northport at four o'clock. On her return she will leave at the close of the evening session.

Mr. Henry J. Poole of Boston, who has just placed the large organ in position at the Union street M. E. church, comes highly recommended as a reg ar stop and taper of church organs. Organists and music committees wishing the services of a competent tuner will do well to confer with him at once. His card may be found in another column.

A SHOCKING ACCIDENT. At Houlton yesterday morning, G. B. Page, while driving out with a young colt, was thrown from his carriage, striking on the wheel, and was taken up in an insensible condition. Both his ears were nearly torn off and it is feared that he was injured internally. The physician has hopes of his recovery, but kept his Page under the influence of morphine all day.

THEFT. Monday night some one entered the residence of Dr. Barrett of Brewer, and carried off a barrel of flour. The same night a watch was stolen from the house of Mr Valentine, which is located next to Dr. Barrett's. The citizens of Brewer are now all provided with double barrel shot guns, and anyone that has occasion to make any calls in that town will do well to start early, as they will give all stragglers a warm reception.

THAT BOILER. Yesterday a gentleman left at this office a piece of the boiler which burst on the sloop Northern Light Monday afternoon. Rows about an eighth of an inch in thickness. Capt. Hamilton states that the boiler was a second hand one, but when he purchased it a few days since, it was warranted to stand a pressure of one hundred and thirty-eight pounds. As he has evidence that the steam gauge only indicated seventy pounds pressure at the time of the explosion, he intends to have the matter investigated.

HORSE DROWNED. Our Calais correspondent S. writes under date of the 27th inst., as follows: As Mr. S. B. Hill's horse was standing in front of Cook & Co.'s stable last evening, he was attached by J. B. Boreham's stallion "Reformer." Mr. HILL was holding his horse at the time and thrown to the ground and received some severe bruises. Boreham's horse was secured with some difficulty, but Hill's horse got away, ran down Main street, turned on to Cates & Wentworth's wharf, and went into the river and was drowned.

"IT IS ALL RIGHT." As an instance of the careful attention paid to the patrons of the steamer City of Richmond, we are informed by one of the Comrades in attendance on the reunion yesterday that he came with his wife on the Richmond, she leaving the boat at Rockland, and leaving her watch, chain and pin in her state room. After the boat had left discovering her loss she telegraphed her husband in this city, who went to the boat and inquired of the chambermaid if she had the key to stateroom No. 9, she replied, "It is all right, you will find what you are looking for with the clerk," which proved true, the articles having been found by one of the boys on the boat and promptly handed to the clerk to be returned to the owner.

A PLEASANT VISIT. *Mr. Editor:* On Wednesday, August 14th, about ninety of the friends of Rev. E. E. Drew, from West Hampden and Newbury Centre, made him a donation visit at his residence in Hampden. The day was all that could be desired, and by the middle of the forenoon the most of the friends had arrived and commenced to erect tables for a picnic dinner, under the splendid shade trees surrounding his residence. After all had partaken of a bountiful dinner, the tables were cleared, and Dea. Pickard called the people to order, and remarks were made by Rev. Mr. Miller, Drs. Deane Newcomb, Daniel Fairs, J. E. Shaw, John Miller and others. Our pastor then read a portion of Scripture, and closed the exercises by prayer, and then the people began to leave for their several homes well pleased with their yearly visit. V.

Arrangements for the dinner having been made with landlord Thayer of the Franklin House, at two o'clock the line was formed and the comrades marched to that hotel, when at 2:30 P. M., the doors of the dining room were thrown open, displaying eight tables laid out for dinner in the elegant style for which that popular landlord is noted, and furnished with a bountiful and elegant repast to which eighty-five comrades sat down, and did ample justice. On motion of Col. Shepard, Gen. H. M. Plaisted was called to the chair, who upon accepting it announced that it was understood that the dinner was to be entirely informal, and that in consequence no speeches were in order. A hour was spent pleasantly and profitably around the social board, after which an adjournment was had to Grand Army Hall.

After the comrades had been called to order, General Plaisted read an interesting and authentic history of the "12 pound Angel," the first 200-pounder, that was used so effectively in the bombardment of Charleston under the direction of the 11th Maine Regiment. He also read a letter from the Cornhill Magazine, written by a correspondent resident in Charleston at the time of the bombardment, which was an interesting supplement to his narrative, as showing the damage and fear created by the shot thrown into the city from the battery on Morris Island, where the Swamp Angel was stationed. The interest in the narrative was greatly enhanced by the presence of Lieut. Payne (of Fort Sumpter) who was one of the gunners who served the big gun, and who was wounded at the time of its bursting. His reference to the services of Lieut. Payne drew much applause from the comrades, as he has a fine record, having on his person seats received in three wars, namely: the Seminole war, the Mexican war, and the War of the Rebellion.

Brief remarks were also made by Col. Shepard, of Lawrence, Mass.,—of the Ninth—who alluded feelingly to the brave boys of the regiment left on the field of battle.

An adjournment was then had to 7:30 in the evening.

At the evening session the hall was well filled and the Executive Committee reported that the reunion for 1879 would be held in Bangor, at which time it was recommended that all comrades should bring their wives with them so far as it could conveniently be done.

It was voted that the comrades make an excursion to-day to Fort Popt, leaving this city at 8 o'clock and returning in season to take the trains on the M. C. and E. & N. A. Railroads, and all veterans in the city, of whatever regiment, are cordially invited to attend.

A vote of thanks to the committee of arrangements was passed and also to Post 12, G. A. R., for the use of their hall. The remainder of the evening was spent in listening to remarks from various comrades, in singing, telling stories, etc. If the weather is fine to-day their excursion down river will doubtless be a delightful one, and a pleasing finale to an exceedingly pleasant reunion.

THE REUNION OF THE BOYS IN BLUE.

MEETING AND ORGANIZATION.

GRAND REUNION BANQUET.

To-day's Entertainment.

In accordance with the requirements of the committee, and Legislature published, the veterans of the Eighth, Ninth and Eleventh regiments Maine Volunteers, assembled yesterday at Grand Army Hall to renew old acquaintanceships and to talk over the old times when they served together in camp and field in the common cause of crushing out an unnatural rebellion against the old flag. Those already in the city met at the hall at ten o'clock A. M., and forming in line, marched to the wharf of the steamer City of Richmond, and on her arrival escorted the comrades who had come by that conveyance to the hall.

The main hall was divided by American flags suspended in the centre, and the survivors of the Eight regiment occupied the front division, the Ninth the rear, and the Eleventh the side room, each organization was called to order, and after enrolling the names of those present, they proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year, resulting as follows:

EIGHTH REGIMENT.

President—John Hemmingway, Vice Presidents—Capt. H. O. Parker, Capt L. B. Rogers, Lt. F. Parkhurst.

Secretary and Treasurer—E. F. Strickland.

Quarter Master—Capt. A. C. Drake.

Surgeon—G. M. Fletcher.

Chaplain—Lieut. R. C. Bunker.

Executive Committee—G. M. Fletcher, L. B. Rogers, I. Kimball.

9TH REGIMENT.

President—J. E. Shepard, Lawrence, Mass.

Vice Presidents—J. C. Rust, Phillips, Me.

Secretary and Treasurer—E. W. Ware, Bangor.

Executive Committee—One from each company.

11TH REGIMENT.

President—C. H. Foster, Sherman.

Vice President—Geo. W. Syle, East Newport.

Secretary and Treasurer—T. C. T. Tabor, Bangor.

Executive Committee—Albion Mayfield, New York; A. P. Chase, Bangor; Fred H. Gorham, Bangor.

The following are the names of the comrades present:

8TH REGIMENT.

Lt.-Col. John Hodgdon, Jr., Bangor.
Adjutant, W. C. Wilder, B.
Q. M. Marshall, A. F. Deering, E.
W. P. Pinkham, J. Kimball, H.
Geo. M. Fletcher, H. B. Mosley, E.
C. B. Marshall, O. L. Richardson, D.
Capt H. G. Parker, B. F. Brookings, E.
" L. B. Rogers, S. E. Smith, C.
" R. C. Barker, S. J. E. Adams, K.
" A. C. Drake, H. Ellis cell, D.
Lt F. Parkhurst, D. O. B. Cochrell, C.

9TH REGIMENT.

A. F. Whittier, F. E. Frost, D.
J. E. Shepard, Calvin Bigelow, D.
W. Copeland, E. Samuel Ribbey, D.
D. E. Coombs, E. Thos. D. Farrar, G.
Capt. B. J. Hill, D. Nath'l McCrillis, D.
F. W. Clement, F. J. C. Beal, K and E.
Geo. E. Davis, Wm. S. Pond, I.
Henry Johnson, D. O. Hoyt, E.
F. F. Hanson, James Smith, M.
Geo. W. Richardson, M. Smyth, D.
E. H. Bryant, H. Cæsar S. Pease, E. W. Ware.
J. F. Stevens,

11th REGIMENT.

Gen. H. M. Plaisted, H. A. Carter,
Samuel W. Lane, Peter Burker,
John Wentcomb, Jr. Abner Brooks,
W. H. H. Andrews, C. A. Davis,
John Williams, W. H. Conant,
Daniel Andrews. L. M. Getchell,
George Payne, A. F. Childs,
C. M. Dexter, E. R. Hall,
S. J. Stevens, Geo. W. Ferrell,
Wm. Clark, Jr., W. E. Foster,
Ed. W. Mills, W. Deneys,
M. W. Golder, S. S. Hubbard,
C. H. Foster, John Hodgdon,
Robert Brady, Charles Hodge,
E. C. Bargar, J. W. Pattengy.

Fred. E. Cochran.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

AUGUST (CRIMINAL) TERM.

HON. JOHN A. PETERS, Justice Presiding.
JAMES H. BURGESS, Clerk.
JASPER HUTCHINGS, Co. Attorney.
EUEL SMITH, Stenographer.
The Hope Trial.
Thursday, Aug. 27.

The Court came in at about nine o'clock. The attendance was not so large as on the previous day, but quite a number of ladies were present.

County Attorney Hutchings resumed his argument. He said according to the testimony of Mr Colyer, James Hope received a check from him on the 20th of July 1875. Now they don't make any explanation of the connection leading to the payment of this check, and don't state that it was delivered to this Hope, but wish you to infer that it was. Mr. Colyer testified that his memory was very poor, but still he remembered that Hope had a board although his place was frequented by hundreds of people daily. We say that this testimony is all fabricated, and not to be credited. If they have fabricated this story, I ask you to infer that they knew that if the whereabouts of this respondent was found out, it would show that he was guilty. You remember that the counsel for the defense had considerable to say about Mr. Wiggin. The case discloses that Mr. Wiggin went to Haddam and brought Hope from the 4 to Dexter; it also discloses that Mr. Wiggin has assisted in the case, in getting witnesses, etc. He was employed to rout up the man, being an experienced officer. They say that he did not testify, but as they had the power to make him t stify it is but natural to suppose that they did not wish Mr. Wiggin to make any explanation.

You will remember that the evidence for the prosecution showed that the catch of the door was lying on the floor some two feet to the left, and with the spinsters on (the floor, t was d indicate that the doors were opened with considerable force and it would, naturally follow that there must have been an entering of a band or foot. It is said that we have failed to prove that there was an intent to commit a larceny, and now I ask you is there any other conceivable thing to cause this breaking? There is not the least doubt as to what their purpose was. The next question is was it done by some local thief, or some professionals. We contend from the evidence that it was done by some one from abroad, that if it had been anyone acquainted with the building they would have gone to work in a very different manner. Had it been a local man he could easily have procured an iron bar with which to force the door, without breaking open a blacksmith shop.

We say that it was the Bank that was meant and that the breaking was the work of professionals. In relation to the identification of a man a person may be well acquainted with a man, and still not be able to describe any particular feature of the man. It is the general look of a person which enables a man to remember him.

Mrs. Stevens testified that when the man came into her store and asked for the pointless needles she looked at him particularly. Now the next morning when she found that the building had been broken open she undoubtedly recalled the experience of the night before and in her mind saw the man who made the to her unusual request for pointless needles. The other ladies in the store at the time also had a fine opportunity to examine the features of the man, as he moved about the store and they swear positively to the identity of the man. Then Mr. Robinson who met the men on the road, a l walking separately, testified that they inquired the distance to St. Albans. Now we think that we have shown that these were the same men that we started with. He described the second man as being a short, broad shouldered man. The circumstance of meeting these men was recalled by hearing of the Dexter affair soon after. Mrs. Berry also had a fine opportunity of seeing the men as they all entered her house, arriving at the same time. She also describes the man as a short thick set man, and also added that he was a little bald. These notices while in this house such as looking to see if the doors at the rear of the house were open and their alarm when Mr. Berry entered the room rather unexpectedly, were sufficient to excite the suspicions of Mrs. Berry and fix the general look of that man in her mind. The next witness was Mr. Works, who testified that he overtook the men on the road. He describes the scar on his face and the another marked on his hand.

The Court here adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Court room was well filled in the afternoon, a large number of ladies being present.

In continuing his argument County Attorney Hutchings said—Mr. Works testified that having heard of the Dexter affair that morning he noticed these men particularly. Mr Mathews fixes the date that the men called at his store in St. Albans from the fact that he purchased a bill of goods that day, and there is no doubt that it was the 21st of July, 1875. When they arrived the village one of the men was some distance ahead of he other two. On being examined in reference to this man's identity he said that he never saw a man that looked like Mr. Baker. Mr. Baker, Sr., testified that one of the men ordered dinner for three, and then in a short time he said he would take a pass and drive to Hartland, where they would take dinner with a friend. He is also positive that the prisoner is one of the men. Mr. Baker, Jr., who drove the team to Hartland, and from there to Athens, testified that the man whom he then called Hope, made a trade for him to take them through to Athens. You will remember that he also noticed the scarbar on the man's hand, and heard them joking him about being a little bald. Then Mr. Emery testified that he drove the men from Athens to Solon and that the men acted strangely in getting out of the carriage, two of them going one way, and the third in another way. Although they arrived in Solon at about dusk, they did not go to the hotel until between eleven and twelve o'clock. He then traced the men along the road stopping at various places until they arrived at Leeds Junction, where they remained several hours, and the station agent of that place is positive that Hope is one of the men.

In conclusion he commented on the fact that the prisoner did not testify, and said if he was in New York on the 21st of July, why did he not take the stand and say so. We ask you to infer that he did not testify because he was not in New York City at that time. We have identified this man by twelve witnesses, who notified scars and marks that makes it impossible for them to be mistaken. This is a case of considerable consequence and if upon the law and testimony this man is proven guilty it is of considerable importance to the State that he shall receive his just dues.

At the close of County Attorney Hutchings able argument in behalf of the government the Court took a short recess, after which Judge Peters proceeded to charge the jury in the usual clear and able manner. It would be impossible to give a full report of the charge, and we will merely mention some of the many points which the Judge so ably presented.

In his opening remarks he said that the prisoner stands indicted for breaking and entering a bel ding in Dexter, with an intent to commit a felony. He then minutely explained to the Jury the various elements of the case that must be established beyond a reasonable doubt in order to convict the prisoner, and then enlightened the jury as to what constituted a reasonable doubt.—The proof may be direct or indirect, or in other words positive or circumstantial.—In this connection he read an extract from a charge of the Chief Justice of this Court.

He then said that the Government claimed that the bank was broken open for the purpose of robbery by three men, and that the prisoner was one of them. If the door was found broken and was forced open that constitutes a breaking, and the next thing was to see if there was an entry. It is not necessary that the thief should place his body inside of the building, but if he even thrusts his hand or foot inside the door, it would be sufficient to constitute an entry. It does not necessarily follow that because there was a breaking that there was an entry, but this is a question for the Jury to decide. The defense contend that there was no evidence that there was an entry and the Government claims that there was. The defense say that nothing was disturbed in the building, consequently there is no proof that this person or persons entered the building at all. On the other hand the Government rely on the manner and manner of the breaking to cause you to infer that there was an entry; that in the morning when Mrs. Stevens placed her key in he door it opened very easily, and the Government say that if the more press of a key would have opened the door surely the means used by the parties would have forced it open, and that after they started they closed the door again.—In relation to the intent to steal the defense contended that there was no proof establishing it as a fact; but the Government claim that the doors were broken open for no lawful purpose and the only unlawful purpose was to steal. If the Jury are not satisfied that these elements were carried out then no felony was committed, and the case stops here; but if you are satisfied, then the next questions are who committed the crime. And were the three men seen on the road, Dexter connected with the affair. The Government claim that the man who inquired for the needles was one of the men, and that he entered the building in order to make sort of a survey. The Government rely on the evidence of the suspicious flight of these men on the two succeeding days after the robbery; that the heavy values indicated that they were prepared with necessary tools; that the men were strangers and went on no honest business; that they took a round about course when they could have gone direct from Dexter by rail; that their conduct was suspicious; that they gave false answers at various places along the road; that they arrived in Solon just about dusk and did not go to the hotel until nearly twelve o'clock and that they made a trip to Leeds Junction when they had no business to transact there.

The defense claims that the testimony is largely the result of imagination. They rely on the circumstance of the iron bar being taken from the blacksmith shop as showing that the work was not performed by professionals. They also claim that professionals would have prepared some means of escape and not left themselves where they could be easily arrested. If you decide that these men are the parties who broke open the building then the next question for your consideration is was the prisoner at the bar one of the party. The government claims that he was, and say that the tests made in this connection is reliable that he has been identified by twelve witnesses who have described several peculiarities which were fully impressed on their minds. The defense denies all this and claims that the testimony is unreliable. They say that some of the witnesses have invented what they testified to, or copied from those going before; that their descriptions are different, and that it is very easy to be mistaken in the identity of a man. The Judge then spoke at some length on the kind of evidence which the counsel for the prisoner had undertaken to establish, and quoted quite extensively from some authorities what was necessary in order to establish an alibi; and also dwelt upon the fact that the prisoner did not testify and said that it was a proper matter for their consideration. In closing he said that it was a case of much importance and that the Jury who did carefully weigh all of the evidence. That they were after the truth, and if the prisoner was innocent it would be equal to convict him, but if guilty the law demanded his conviction.

At the close of the charge Mr. Brooks presented some further instructions for the jury, a large proportion of which the Court granted and then gave the case to the jury at about six o'clock.

THE VERDICT.

After being out an hour and three-quarters, the jury having signified their readiness, were called in and the usual formalities proceeded with. The voice of the clerk caused the most intense stillness in the crowded court room and when the foreman announced that they were agreed and found the prisoner "not guilty," many of the spectators leaped to clapping their hands, which the officers promptly stopped. His Honor Judge Peters, announced the prisoner discharged from the indictment, and that he would remain the custody of the Sheriff, who had a warrant for his detention. It is supposed that Hope will be taken to Kennebec County and tried on the charge of complicity in the robbery of the Winthrop Savings Bank.

THE CAMPAIGN.

An Election.

Mr. Editor:—The Republican campaign was opened here Monday evening, at which time Hon. S. L. Milliken, of Belfast, delivered a powerful and eloquent address to a deeply interested audience on the importance of the great issues involved in the coming election. The address was one of the most able ever delivered here and will be productive of much good. W.

Hon. M. Hamlin at Mile—A large gathering with a Strong Argument for Honest Money.

Mr. Editor: Hancock's Hall at Mile was filled to its fullest capacity last evening, Aug. 26th to listen to our honored Senator, Hannibal Hamlin. Every seat was occupied and many were standing at the doors. At half-past seven W. P. Young, Esq., in behalf of the Town Committee, very appropriately presented as Chairman of the meeting Dr. Hannibal Hamlin of Mile. Dr. Hamlin, on taking the chair, thanked the audience for the honor of presiding over a meeting, where his respected God-father was to speak and that he was so sure that the Senator was as well known to the people of Mile years before he was born, so that his memory would be revered for years after he was forgotten. The Senator was then introduced and was enthusiastically received. The address was calm, clear and to the point. The Republicans of Mile are fully aroused to the importance of the coming election and a good report may be expected from them in September. It has been said that the woods of Piscataquis are full of Greenbackers, this may be so now for we think we have got them started in that direction and we intend to keep them going. O

Meeting at Brewer Village.

Mr. Editor—Our citizens convened last Wednesday to listen to Hons. Hannibal Hamlin and D. F. Davis upon the political questions of the day. A large audience assembled and a deep interest was manifested in the remarks of the speakers. In a clear and lucid manner the gentlemen here upon expressed. The irony of facts and figures presented in demonstrable the confidence and truthfulness of their position, could not be controverted. This, together with the candid and convincing manner the truths were presented, must bring forth good fruits in the coming election. Mr. Davis possesses rare qualities for an entertaining public speaker in the universal verdict of our citizens and is doing a good work. Of Mr. Hamlin, suffice it to say it was one of his best efforts. B.

Meeting at Levant.

Last evening there was a large and enthusiastic meeting in the Town House in Levant. The chairman of the Republican Town Committee presided and introduced H. L. Mitchell, Esq., as the first speaker of the evening. This was Mr. Mitchell's maiden speech in the campaign, and for about half an hour he held the close attention of his hearers while he discussed the constitutional right of Congress to issue greenbacks, presenting the matter in a clear light to the audience. He was followed by Gen. John L. Swift, who made one of his most eloquent appeals for an honest currency. The meeting was very enthusiastic throughout, and at the close many of the audience collected about the speakers and all expressed themselves as being highly pleased with the meeting.

Republican Meeting at Robbinston.

Our Calais correspondent writes: There was a large and enthusiastic meeting in Robbinston Saturday night. Mr Sibley called the meeting to order and introduced C. B. Rounds, Esq., of Calais, who spoke nearly an hour holding the audience in close attention. Attorney General Emery followed Mr. Rounds with a very telling speech. This meeting has been the means of stirring the people of Robbinston up. Greenbackism has not met with much encouragement in that place, there being only two or three Greenbackers and they are Democrats, toying for office.

The Greenbackers in Calais are getting hard up for speakers. At one of their meetings the orator of the evening was a distinguished tramp who had walked all the way from Pennsylvania. Saturday evening they advertised a speaker from abroad, but he failed to put in his appearance, and so the work goes on, and the Greenback cause is gradually dying out.

Hon. J. C. Burrows, of Michigan, is expected to speak in St. Croix Hall Thursday evening. Mr. Burrows is sure of a warm welcome in Calais.

Senator Blaine at Clinton.

Senator Blaine and his son, Mr. Emmons Blaine, arrived in this city from Ellsworth yesterday. At one o'clock they took a special train over the Maine Central Railroad and proceeded to Clinton, where he addressed a very large and enthusiastic audience, on the political topics of the day. In the evening he was to address the citizens of Vassalboro'.

Republican Nomination.

The Republicans of the Class of Lincoln, Madway, Patten, Chester, Mt. Chase, etc., have nominated Harrison Piper, Esq., of Lincoln, for Representative to the Legislature.

Meeting at Brewer Village.

Hon. J. Wyman Phillips presided at a large meeting at the school-house in Brewer Village last night, and opened the meeting with some very vigorous remarks in favor of honest money. He then introduced the speakers, Lysander Strickland, Esq., and Hon. E. B. Scalley, who were listened to with good attention. They faithfully facing in that locality, which promises the best of results.

Fish Laws.

For the benefit of anglers we publish the following fish laws:

SEC. 21. There shall be no manual close time for land-locked salmon commonly so called, trout, togue, black bass, Oswego bass and white perch, in the waters of this State, as follows, viz: For land-locked salmon, trout and togue, from the twenty-first day of September to the first day of February following, excepting on the St. Croix river and its tributaries, in which the close-time shall be from the fifteenth day of September to the first day of February following, and on Moosehead lake, and the ponds and lakes tributary to the Penobscot river and its tributaries, in which the close-time shall be from the twenty-first day of September to the first day of January following; and for black bass, Oswego bass and white perch, from the first day of April to the first day of July.

SEC. 15. No person shall take, catch, kill or fish for in any manner, any landlocked salmon, trout or togue, in any of the waters aforesaid, between said twenty-first day of September and the first day of May following, except as provided in section 21 of this act, or black bass, Oswego bass, or white perch, between the first day of April and the first day of July following, under a penalty of not less than one dollars nor more than fifty dollars, and a further fine of one dollar for each fish then caught, taken or killed, as aforesaid.

Mysterious Disappearance.

Frenchie's Apple Vinegar is the people's choice.

From Dr. S. I. Hall, Baltimore, Md.

I have prescribed Hall Children's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator, and cheerfully state that it has met my most sanguine expectations, giving to patients long enabled by chronic dyspepsia, debility, weakness, loss of appetite and indigestion, the needed nutritious and tonic food. Caldwell Sweet, Agent 4dw3w

LIVER IS KING.

The Liver is the imperial organ of the whole human system, as it controls the life, health and happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its proper action, all kinds of ailments are the naturalre sult. The digestion of food, the movements of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and nervous system, are all immediately connected with the workings of the Liver. It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower is unequalled in curing all diseases afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, and all the numerous symptoms that result from an unhealthy condition of the Liver and Stomach. Sample bottles to try, 10 cents. Positively sold in all towns on the Western Continent. Two doses will prove that it is just what you want. Small size bottles 75ct dollar size. All others to be considered

Commissioners' Notice.

PENOBSCOT, ss. August 20, A. D. 1878.

We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Honorable John E. Godfrey, Judge of Probate for said county, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of

DANIEL TRASK, late of Brewer,

in said county, deceased, whose estate has been represented insolvent, hereby give public notice and notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit the same to us for examination and allowance, at the office of Joseph Williamson, in said Brewer, on the first Saturday of October next, and on the first Saturday of December next, from ten o'clock in the forenoon to four o'clock in the afternoon of each of said days.

Six months from the 20th day of August, A. D. 1878, are allowed to said creditors to bring in and prove their claims.

JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, } Commissioners
WM. H. SMITH, }

Marine Journal.

PORT OF BANGOR.

TUESDAY, Aug 27

ARRIVED

Brig City of Richmond, Kilby, Portland
Sch Abby Thurlow, Hodgkins, Boston
Sch Ellen Maria, Hodgkins, Winterport, to load

CLEARED.

Sch Wm. Hodgkins, Hodgkins, Cuba & Lady
Sch Victor, Hodgkins, Boston
Sch Ellen Maria, Hodgkins, Boston
Sch Pioneer, Hodgkins, Boston
Sch Ida Mayo, Mayo, Boston
Sch Ida Mayo, Mayo, Boston
Sch Victor, Hodgkins, Boston
Sch Ellen Maria, Hodgkins, Boston
Sch Pioneer, Hodgkins

1878.

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